

Progressive Esthonia



Esthonian Nurses and Patients at Typhus Hospital in Narva.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

ESTHONIA, with which the United States has been negotiating a commercial treaty, should be of especial interest to Americans. Not only is it one of the youngest republics, but its formation marked the emergence to sudden independence of a people who, through 500 years of crushing bondage, kept alive their dream of freedom and were ready to put it into realization when the opportunity came.

World attention has been focused so closely upon storm centers of central and southern Europe that comparatively little has been heard of the new nations carved from Russia along the Baltic sea. But with the gradual resumption of commerce between Russia and the outside world Esthonia and its neighbors, Latvia and Lithuania, will assume a more important part, either as barriers or as gateways to interior Russia. From the depths of the last century until the World War period Esthonia bore the double yoke of czarist laws administered by German officials.

One must go far back into Esthonian history to trace the origin of this distinctive people. Like the Finns, to whom they are closely related, the Esthonians or Esths, a race numbering a million and a quarter people, speak a Finno-Ugric language. They are long armed and short legged, have broad faces, are usually bearded and have slightly oblique eyes. They probably came to their present land between the fifth and eighth centuries from a former home along the Baltic coast. Other relatives of the Esths, though more highly civilized, are the Finns, who are the Esths' nearest neighbors, far away in southern Finland.

The first record of the Esths in Europe reveals them as a daring, predatory people of the Baltic whose pirate outrages evoked the wrath of Danish kings as early as the twelfth century. In 1219 and 1220 Pope VI sent a strong expedition against them, and forced a number of the lawless bands to accept Christianity and allow themselves to be baptized. Hardly had the warlike prospectors left the Esthonian shores, however, when the Esths reverted to barbarism and their heathen practices.

Rules by Teutonic Knights. A quarter of a century later Walter von Mevius was made successful. He subjugated the Esths and the Esths' neighbor, the Livonians, under the Teutonic Order. It was a bitter struggle, a long war, and it was not until a hundred years later that the Esths were free. In 1561 the Esths were forced to accept the rule of the Danes. In 1581 and 1582 Pope VI sent a strong expedition against them, and forced a number of the lawless bands to accept Christianity and allow themselves to be baptized. Hardly had the warlike prospectors left the Esthonian shores, however, when the Esths reverted to barbarism and their heathen practices.

In the sixteenth century both the Esths and the Danes were in a state of anarchy and the Danes found it difficult to govern the Esths. The Esths were divided into many small chiefdoms, and the Danes found it difficult to govern the Esths. The Esths were divided into many small chiefdoms, and the Danes found it difficult to govern the Esths.

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strenuous methods to gather the Esths into the fold of their orthodox church. The rugged endurance of this northern people, their vitality and spirit, is sufficiently shown by their bearing up under oppression that was both religious and political, and from the political standpoint, both Prussian and Russian. Perhaps their Mongolian descent helps account for that.

Progressive in Agriculture. Before the World War Esthonia had become one of the most progressive regions, agriculturally, in Russia. Though situated in northern Europe, the country is tempered by the far-flying Gulf stream. Another thing of American origin—the potato—has made its deep mark on Esthonia, and it has even been called "the Potato republic." As a source of alcohol the potato has been most important economically to the country. Every large estate has its own distillery, and before the World War great quantities of the potent liquid were exported.

Russia was reluctant to have Esthonia set up housekeeping on its own account. The country, about as large as New Hampshire and Vermont combined, blocks a considerable section of western Russia, whereas it formed before a natural outlet for the larger country. The Esthonian railways have already played an important part in moving produce to and from Russia, and if conditions become stabilized in the latter country, Esthonia should regularly collect a tidy sum as a transit agent.

Since the Esthonians are such lovers of liberty, yet had been so down-trodden by the "Tsar barons," violent readjustments were inevitable. First came the Russian revolution. The Esthonians demanded and were given home rule. Then followed the Bolshevik coup d'état, which was fought back; a German invasion, more fighting with the Bolsheviks; and finally the establishment, with Finnish and British assistance, of an independent state. Then the new republic set about what its leaders described as "righting the wrongs of 500 years." The Esthonians, making up 92 per cent of the population, seized the great estates of the Baltic nobles, who constitute 1 1/2 per cent of the population, and parcelled them out among peasant proprietors. The country's agriculture was thus placed on an entirely new footing, but the most recent statistics seem to show that production is holding its own.

Reval the Chief City. Reval is Esthonia's greatest port and city. It has existed for 700 years, with its location on the Gulf of Finland, a natural outlet for the larger country. The Esthonian railways have already played an important part in moving produce to and from Russia, and if conditions become stabilized in the latter country, Esthonia should regularly collect a tidy sum as a transit agent.

As first seen from shipboard, Reval's skyline is an epitome of the fact that Reval has been a city of the sea since the days of the Vikings. The city is a collection of many small islands, and the water is a constant wall surrounding the city. The city is a collection of many small islands, and the water is a constant wall surrounding the city. The city is a collection of many small islands, and the water is a constant wall surrounding the city.

In addition to its agricultural and fishing industries, Esthonia has numerous industries. The city of Reval is a collection of many small islands, and the water is a constant wall surrounding the city. The city is a collection of many small islands, and the water is a constant wall surrounding the city.

Current Wit and Humor



PROOF POSITIVE

Father was utilizing Saturday afternoon to widen Norman's sphere of knowledge. "Just fancy, Norman!" he said, pointing around him: "At one time these fields were covered by the sea and fish were swimming about on the very spot on which we stand!" "Yes, dad," said Norman. "Look! Here's an empty salmon tin!"—Stray Stories.

Misunderstood

The profiteer's wife was taking a man friend round the garden, one of the features of which was a noble yew hedge of great age. In the niches cut in this hedge were statues, some of them reproductions of famous ones. Pointing toward the hedge, the man said: "Is that Mrs. B?" "Oh, no," replied Mrs. B., blushing slightly. "That's the Venus of Medici."—The Hills.

DIPLOMACY



Wife—George, I must have a car! Hubby—Why a woman possessing your magnificent carriage should want a car I can't see!

Tut! Tut!

The ancient tomb, "old treasures will reveal." A mammy. Even today great splendor may conceal a dummy.

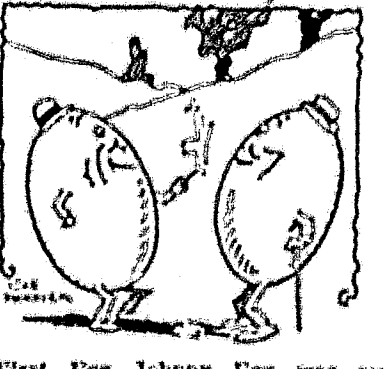
First-Class Stranger

Visitor—What sort of a man is that fellow J. Oyley Gooze? Can I rely on what he says? Native—Don't want to say anything against one of my neighbors, but my idea of him is that he would make a first-class stranger.

Faithless Woman

"Ah! he has prays for better times," announced Jake. "Would be better if you was to work some," advised Jake's wife. "Mum! I don't want to say anything against one of my neighbors, but my idea of him is that he would make a first-class stranger."

AN EGG BEATER



First Egg—Johnny Egg was an expert for beating his wife. Second Egg—Ha, ha, a regular egg beater, eh?

Fido's Fate

Into traps. It makes me burst. Fido's fate. Fido had to wait.

With a Crook in His Tail. "What kind of a dog is that?" "He's a crook."

The Ideal Tour

St. Peter—You seem a bit damp. New Arrived—I certainly am. St. Peter—We had to do it. No one seems to appreciate scenery nowadays unless a lot of advertisements go with it.

Definition

"What do they mean by raining cats and dogs?" "That's what you call heavy weather."

A Clue

"The rather were rothens and walked backwards," declared Hawkshaw. "Ah!" observed the silly son. "Then we must look for a man with receding hair!"—Blackwell Little Hop.

Certain

"Was it weak, Bill, when a married man keeps dreaming 'tis a bachelor?" "That's the only way to have some sleep—when 'e wakes up!"

RADIO

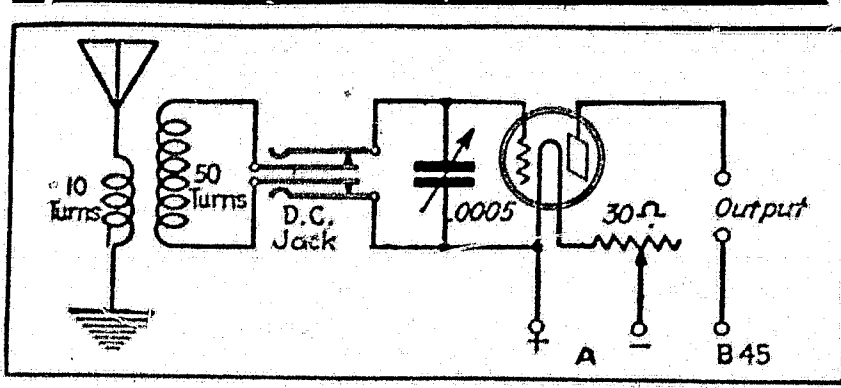


Diagram Showing How to Add a Stage of Radio Frequency to a Three-Tube Regenerative Set.

By C. J. KELLY

In New York Herald-Tribune.

More distance, greater selectivity and an all-around better set may be had by using a stage of tuned radio frequency with three-tube regenerative sets of the type utilizing a variable tickler coil to secure feedback. Although intended for this special type of receiver, the tuned radio-frequency stage may be used to advantage with almost any receiver that is not neutralized.

Aside from increasing the distance and selectivity of the set, the extra stage will permit the use of a loop antenna—a highly desirable feature these days when stations are only 15 kilocycles apart and selectivity is an all-important thing. As the loop has directional properties, interference from man-made static can practically be eliminated by operating the set with the loop in a position that it picks up a minimum of interference.

Aerial for Best Results.

With an aerial and ground the set will be found to be superior in some ways to many five-tube radio-frequency sets. The combination of tuned radio frequency and regeneration will make for better distance records.

The radio-frequency stage may be built in a small cabinet and placed alongside of the three-tube set.

A double-circuit Jack has been placed across the secondary tuning condenser to receive the plug to which the two leads from the loop are attached. By using this method it only will be necessary to insert the plug to use the loop, the double-circuit Jack automatically disconnecting the secondary coil.

The loop will be found excellent for use where it is impossible to erect an aerial. The set can be installed in an automobile or motor boat and operated in a few moments, as it only is necessary to connect the battery leads and insert the plug.

The parts for the radio-frequency stage are all standard, and while most fans already have some of the parts obtained in their workshop they may be obtained in any well-stocked parts store for very little.

List of Parts.

The following is a complete list of parts needed to construct the stage: One radio-frequency coil, one .0005 variable condenser; one panel, 7 by 10 inches; one baseboard 6 by 6 inches; one standard socket; one rheostat, 30 ohms; five binding posts, brackets and screws for coil and baseboard.

If the coil is to be purchased, any fixed coupler having enough inductance in the secondary to permit it to work over the broadcast wave lengths (from 200 to 600 meters) when tuned by a .0005-microfarad condenser can be used.

To wind the coil at home a composition or hard-rubber tube about six inches long and three and one-half inches in diameter is used, as it is a stock size and will be easy to obtain.

A spool of No. 22 gauge double cotton-covered wire will be ample for winding the coils and connecting the set.

A 10-turn primary and a 50-turn secondary are wound on the same tube, separated by about one-quarter of an inch. Be careful to wind both coils in the same direction.

After the connections have been checked the rheostats on both the stage and the detector are turned on. Tuning will be the same as with any other set. The dials will differ slightly (usually a few degrees) because of the circuits not being matched, but both circuits will be in resonance when a station's carrier wave is received loudest.

Excessive squealing or whistling may be caused by reversed primary leads or too high plate voltage. Reduce the plate voltage from 45 to 22 volts. If this does not stop the squealing reverse the leads to the primary on the detector coil.

Strong Battery Voltage Necessary for Speaker

Many good sets fail to deliver sufficient volume on the loud speaker because they are not supplied with the necessary power to do so. Forty-five volts on the plates of the amplifiers will not deliver enough current to produce loud signals. Ninety volts will give much better results, and is certainly worth the additional cost. An extra grid bias is sometimes necessary with higher voltage, and this is connected with 4 1/2-volt "C" battery, which is connected between the F post of the transformer and the filament. The negative terminal of the battery connects to F and the positive terminal to the filament.

Audio Howl

It happens sometimes that a steady howl or loud hum will exist in a loud speaker, and one is at a loss to account for it. This howl or hum is unlike the regenerative squeal, in that it will keep up indefinitely unless the set is shut off. In the majority of cases this trouble is due to an audio howl and can be stopped by removing the loud speaker from the top of the set or placing the loud speaker in another position.

A Radio Log Dial

A dial upon which call letters can be marked at the point at which stations are received can be made by cutting a circular piece of cardboard one inch larger than the dial. Glue it to the back of the dial and extend the original dial markings perpendicularly on the cardboard, using these pen markings as pointers to the call letters to be written in as stations are received.

Using New Tubes

There is an advantage to be gained in using the new UX power tubes if the proper B battery voltage is not applied to the plate of the tube. These tubes were designed for power amplification and therefore the tube will not function as such if the correct "B" battery voltage is not applied. In addition to using the proper "B" battery voltage, it is also necessary to use the proper "C" battery.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

ESTHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. W. J. MacKay, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Grace Philbrook, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerkhoven, Sec.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. S. Silver, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Alice Littlehale, N. G.; Miss Olive Austin, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. H. C. Rowe, C. C.; N. C. Macchia, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 63, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Mildred Lowell, M. E. C.; Mrs. Hester Sanborn, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C. No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Lillie Durban, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MYNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in its rooms. J. M. Harrington, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, No. 72, S. OF V., meets first and third Thursday of each month in the Legion rooms. Perry Lapham, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teacher Association, Meeting 2nd and 4th of each month at Grammar School during school year. Pres., Miss Gwendoline Godwin; Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Vandenberg.

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The Wife-Ship Woman

By HUGH PENDEXTER

Author of "Kings of the Missouri," "Pay Gravel," "A Virginia Scout," etc.

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WNU Service

CHAPTER XIII—Continued

"Only a scout," he whispered in my ear. "I'll swing off to the left to stop them from coming through the woods."

Away he glided on the south side of the trail and taking a course parallel to it. Until the enemy passed him he controlled the strip between his line of advance and the trail.

For several minutes the forest was quiet except for some droning bees in the open trail; then sounded a whistle. "Why don't you answer him?" asked the girl.

I knew it was none of Labrador's signals, and motioned for her to be still. A musket shattered the silence. Labrador was exclaiming shouting:

"Mon Dieu!" moaned the girl, pressing both hands to her head.

I peeped from behind the tree and beheld a hideously striped face, white and yellow even as the girl had described it. I sent a ball crashing through the fellow's head and he made a gressome business of dying, kicking about and expiring with his two legs showing through the bush. I heard Labrador's musket again, quickly followed by a pistol-shot. Then Damoan's high voice howled:

"Now you have him!"

I picked up the girl and tossed her high into the forked branches of the oak and warned her to remain perfectly still, and darted after Labrador. I came upon him as he gave ground, his face toward the invisible enemy.

"The woman!" he growled as we came together.

"Hidden in the tree. Fall back!"

He passed on, and I remained to cover his retreat and give him time to load. Damoan yelled again, and a Choctaw brave came bounding through the woods, flourishing ax and knife, and I sent a ball through his painted chest just as he was springing over a log.

Then I gave ground, passing Labrador, who was ready for the next onslaught.

"Get the girl and make up the trail!" he muttered.

I ran to the oak and reloaded and said something reassuring to the girl. The dead man in the trail would hold others back, as they could not know I had left my post to reinforce my friend.

I decided we stood a better chance of escaping if we stood our ground and did not make a running fight of it. Off to my left sounded a whistle and the crack of a gun, followed by another which I took to be Labrador's. Damoan was shouting orders. There was no danger of an attack up the trail so long as the Fox led the fighting against the Canadian. Repeating my warning to the girl, I ran the second time to help my friend.

I softly called my name, that he might not shoot me for a Choctaw and joined him. He was wiping blood from his forehead and I had a shaft through the flesh of the lower leg. Breaking off the barbed end and straightened up in time to meet a brave warrior who was creeping in on my right.

With a scream of rage Damoan betrayed his hiding place. The next moment he was writhing four paces at us; and I said to Labrador: "Now for some good work!"

My musket was empty and my pistol misfired. I buried the pistol into a savage's face and grappled with Damoan. I heard Joe's pistol explode, so close it deafened me, and in the first gratification of my victory I nearly killed the bearded Joe. He had shot. He now clung to his musket and two Choctaws were trying to get inside his guard with their knives. The man I had knocked down with my pistol now slashed at my legs with his knife. I went the feel of my musket into his face, but lost my grip on Damoan, who leaped to help his men.

Labrador, thinking to do this and lose the help of the two in a last struggle with me.

I jumped after him just as one of the savage fellows Labrador's from the musket butt between the eyes, his head falling in like an eggshell.

But the other leaped in with his knife and left it sticking between my arm and leg. I had ruled my ax to do for Damoan, but even as it started to descend I shifted my aim and caught Labrador's player fair on the shoulder. As then Damoan was on my back.

The sight of poor Labrador, watching our struggle with dying grace, gave me the strength of several men. I most firmly with Damoan and reloaded his last words. My left arm was behind the fellow's neck. He was trying to get at his knife. I saw him a chance for the sake of getting the girl's wrist under his chin. He glared with joy as he pulled the knife free, and I gave a yell and leaped and slipped his neck in a most ticklish place before he could even get his knife through my shirt. Labrador started to one side and I started to time to behind the savage I had tossed.

Knocked down twice on one knee I sent an ax. I dropped and came up with a dead man's ax and charged him to the chin. There was a gleam of surprise in Labrador's eyes as I seized his side.

"Red rings on a red pole," he muttered, referring to the Natchez style of counting coups. "Get the girl away. Don't stop to bury me. There may be more of them."

"You shall be buried if there were a million," I panted.

I thought he was gone, but he rallied and whispered:

"My wife was a better woman than I was man. She will understand. She was very wise for a red woman. Ah, those Natchez!"

I scalped Damoan, as I had promised him I should do, and stuck his hair to a tree with his own knife. Then I went back and comforted the girl and told her she must remain in the tree for a bit longer; this last that she might not discover the bloody plight I was in. Returning to the scene of the fight I dug a grave with my knife and buried Joe.

Mademoiselle wept bitterly when I rescued her from the tree and told her that Labrador had gone away. Narbonne, Six Fingers, Labrador and Damoan, not to mention the Choctaws, the Hunta woman and the Natchez word-bearer. Taking mademoiselle north had cost much blood.

I handed my leg and shoulder with her assistance and we covered a quarter of a mile when we ran into a band of Chickasaws, who had been at-

until we were well within the Cherokee country. Mademoiselle never spoke of the past, of the time when we first met on Ship Island, or of her life in France. Whatever half-formed impressions I had entertained regarding her life overseas were washed away by the murmuring current of the Cherokee. Sometimes she was a child, sometimes a woman, and whichever her mood there was a satisfaction that amounted to happiness in seeing her before the evening campfire and in knowing she was behind me in the light back canoe. This feeling of contentment in her presence grew upon me amazingly as we finally drew toward the end of the journey.

One night, with the Cherokee escort chanting some medicine-songs in their nearby camp, I gave way to an impulse, and bending forward to watch her thoughtful face through the smoke of the fire, I said:

"Once down the river I asked you something, Mademoiselle Dahlgarde. I wish to repeat that offer when we reach home."

"Home?" she whispered, lifting her head and staring at me strangely.

"I wish to make it home for you," I awkwardly explained.

She smiled sadly and lifted a hand to prevent further talk of the kind, and firmly said:

"That is all finished, my friend. We will not speak of it more."

This second refusal left me feeling entirely different than had the first. It dawned on me that my proprietorship was about to end; that the days of my arranging for her comfort were soon over. If I had been prompted by an exaggerated sense of chivalry, duty when I first asked her to take my name at least I had not been disappointed by her refusal. Her tears had forced the offer from me. This, my re-entrance into the forbidden subject, had no such unselfish incentive. My face must have grown very long, or else my trick of pulling at my beard gave her the suggestion. For she said:

"In leaving it once for all I will say this to you, even though it is not modesty to speak of it further. You pitied a poor girl who was entirely unknown to you. You heeded her plea to be taken North when you had all you could do to save your own life. Her company has forced you into many dangers and has cost you a dear friend. It has greatly delayed your arrival home. In addition to all this, through your sense of duty, you offered marriage to this wife, who has no family, no history. Monsieur, you have exhausted all the sacrifice that the most tender of heart could be called upon to make. I won't try to thank you with words, but my tears will always thank you."

"I don't ask for any thanks," I glumly replied. "That other time, I spoke of your pride, of pride standing between us."

"A pride that forbids me showing anyone to make every sacrifice for me," she calmly corrected.

"I did not read your letter that was," I dogmatically retorted.

"Belts?" And her hands flew to her girdle.

"Your talk," I interrupted. "The pride you meant was that which one feels when thinking an inferior is making advances."

Her face was as scarlet as the northern maples when the first loss of the vermilion. She tried to be angry, and there was a flash in her eye that bespoke a sterner temper.

"Dahlgarde," she said, "a lady, as proud she feels when a man makes advances to her marriage?"

"In, la!" Surely some English as well as all the French believe in marriage.

"It is what I believed then," I stated, refusing to be laughed out of the nation.

The note bore no date and there was no knowing how long it had been on the way. I ran to the stables, bowling over the young fellow who was dazed about my sister, and secured my horse. I have no clear recollection of the days which followed. The time it required to reach Charles Town is estimated in hours. I rode up seven by the time I quit the saddle in King street. I was informed by the black town butler that Mademoiselle Dahlgarde and the family were at the plantation on the river, having gone there after the first frost had ended the fever season. I breathed a big sigh. I was between her and the coast.

As I was making the last stretch along the river road—for I went by horse, a horse on the river being too slow—I was wildly excited by a man who spoke French. There was something familiar about the fellow's voice, but I was in no mood to renew acquaintances, and I galloped on with the meaningless, "Monsieur! Monsieur!" ringing in ears which heard nothing. Before making the plantation I reined down to a walk and recovered some of my composure. On my way up the winding drive I saw a young woman at one side, standing by a hedge. She softly called to me, and a clear glance revealed her to be mademoiselle.

She was dressed in the mode, and most wonderful to me upon a severe little person, with, for a travel-stained maid to approach. I turned my horse loose for a black boy to catch and stable and hurried across the lawn and stood beside her.

"Mademoiselle, some time ago, I do not know how long, I received your message. I started immediately. I have traveled some along the way," I said.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER XIV

One Line From Mademoiselle.

Something of peace came to the girl as, after a brief stop at Chukfanyan, we followed the windings of the Cherokee. While in the Indian town mademoiselle secured new garments of soft deerskin. Our travel was slow, and we were a long time in following the serpentine river through its meanderings. But so far as I was concerned there was no need of hurry. The governors of Virginia and the Carolinas would be very impatient to receive my reports; yet if I were tardy in finishing my journey as, also, with the Chickasaws provided an escort.

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Something of peace came to the girl as, after a brief stop at Chukfanyan, we followed the windings of the Cherokee. While in the Indian town mademoiselle secured new garments of soft deerskin. Our travel was slow, and we were a long time in following the serpentine river through its meanderings. But so far as I was concerned there was no need of hurry. The governors of Virginia and the Carolinas would be very impatient to receive my reports; yet if I were tardy in finishing my journey as, also, with the Chickasaws provided an escort.

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HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN
Editor of "HEALTH"

THE TELEPHONE AS HEALTH AID

WHEN we talk of the control of disease, the reduction of sickness and the lengthening of life, we naturally attribute these changes to the discoveries that have been made regarding the causes of disease and of better methods of preventing them. Yet we must also admit that much of the recent advance in health is due to inventions that at first seemed to have no possible relation to disease control. The automobile was not developed on account of its influence on health, yet it has been of great value in improving health conditions. It has brought about better roads, better drainage and easier conditions of transportation and all these things have produced better health.

Just in the same way, the telephone, first invented as a toy and later developed as a business convenience, has had a decided influence on health.

In 1878, there was just one telephone in the world—the one made and used by Alexander Bell, its inventor. Today there are 10,000,000 in the United States alone. There are 21,000 central telephone exchanges, with 350,000 employees. The 21,000 offices are connected by 25,000,000 miles of wire, over which go each year 18,000,000,000 conversations.

But what has this to do with health? Contrast conditions today with those 40 years ago. Suppose a person is taken sick in the middle of the night. Forty years ago there were no home telephones. Even doctors did not have them. In case of sudden illness, some one in the household had to dress and "go for the doctor."

It might be around the corner. It might be miles over country roads. It might be through forests of rain or terrifying blizzards. Sometimes it was hours before the call for his services could reach the doctor. Even after the patient had been seen and examined, the only way the doctor could hear from his patient was by coming again, at the expenditure of hours of hard travel. Today, even in rural districts, home telephones are common. In a few minutes, day or night, a physician can be called, the patient's condition described, instructions given as to what to do until the doctor arrives. Then the physician can be kept informed hourly as to his patient's condition, prescriptions can be telephoned to the nearest drug store; if it is necessary to take the patient to the hospital, arrangements can be made in a few minutes. If sudden emergency arises or additional help is needed, the telephone gives us immediate service and prompt results.

BABY'S BED

THERE are few things which are really essential for life. Food, of course, either for the young, the mature or the aged; shelter of some kind; clothing, sufficient to protect the body; finally, and next to food most important of all, is sleep.

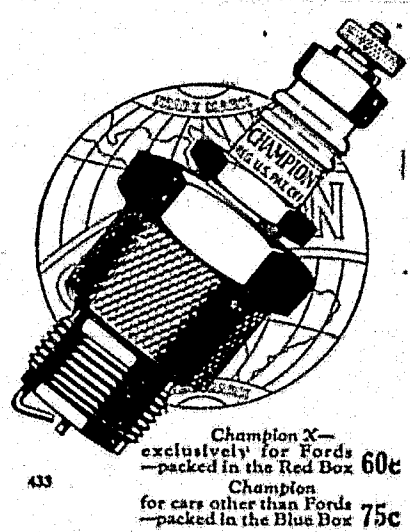
This is most important, especially in the two extremes of life. The baby, like the young puppy or kitten, sleeps for twenty-two or twenty-three hours each day. This is necessary for health and growth. The restless, uncomfortable baby, which sleeps fitfully, is greatly handicapped in the fight for life.

Every baby should have a bed of its own. It needs not should have so much more sleep than any adult or even a half-grown child, that it should have its own bed where it can sleep without being disturbed. For many reasons it should not sleep with other children. Infants are much more easily spread among children sleeping together than among children sleeping alone. Even in the first few weeks of life the baby should sleep alone. It should never sleep with adults. Instances of babies being smothered by the mother during sleep are not uncommon. Every baby has a right to its own bed.

"Now that's all right," says the young mother, "for people who can afford to buy white enameled cribs or fancy sleeping baskets for their babies but I can't." Very well, you don't need to. It isn't the white enamel or the pink ribbons or the silver-woven canopy that the baby needs. It's a clean, quiet, restful bed. Simple means are just as good as expensive furniture. An ordinary clothes basket is just as good a bed for a baby as an expensive basket from a city store. It can be used when the baby has outgrown it, for ordinary use. Even this isn't necessary. A pine box is as good as anything else. Line the box or basket with a clean heavy blanket or quilt, spread smooth. Then a clean sheet, tucked in all around. Then a center strip of rubber sheeting or plain thin white cloth to keep the bed dry, with a pad of bannel or flannel over the waterproof sheet, will make as good a bed for the baby as one that costs a hundred dollars.

Put the box or flat bottomed basket on a firm, solid support where it can't be upset, but not on the floor. That is bad for babies and hard on mothers' backs. Give the baby enough cover to keep him warm, but not too warm. Put him to bed and let him sleep.

POWER



Champion Spark Plug
packed in the Red Box 60c
Champion
for cars other than Ford
packed in the Blue Box 75c

POWER

If your motor lacks power in rough going, install a complete set of dependable Champion Spark Plugs and note the improvement. Your car will have new power, speed and acceleration.

CHAMPION

Dependable for Every Engine
Toledo, Ohio



Called Hunter Cannibal

Although cannibalism is said to be extinct among the untamed Indians of northern Mato Grosso, in the wilderness regions of Brazil, Francis Gow Smith, an American explorer, recently was himself mistaken for a cannibal by the Bororo Indians there.

Writing in World's Work, Mr. Smith tells of having shot a deer shortly before reaching a Bororo village. Arrived there, the Indians, usually peaceful, threatened violence. Mr. Smith was rescued by a Catholic missionary, who explained that the natives regarded the deer as their ancestor, and a person who killed one for food as a cannibal.

Quick safe relief

CORNS

In one minute your misery from corns is ended. That's what Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads do safely by removing the cause—pressure or rubbing of shoes. You risk no infection from amateur cutting, no danger from "drips" (acids). Zino-pads are thin, medicated, antiseptic, protective, healing. Get a box at your druggist's or shoe dealer's today—25c.

For Free Sample write The Scholl Mfg. Co., Chicago

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone

Couldn't See a Reward

On New Year's eve, 1921, George Levy of Chester, Pa., was robbed by a pickpocket in Philadelphia. The thief stole, among other things, a bunch of keys. A short time ago Levy received a brass name plate, which had been attached to the keys from a Hamburg junk dealer, who explained that the brass check had been received in Germany in a cargo of junk from the United States. The junk dealer asked if there was any reward. There was not.

Log Formed "Gas Pine"

A reminder of the first attempts at "modern convenience" in Lincoln, Neb., was found when a hollow log gas pipe laid in 1872 was unearthed recently in excavations for a new building. The pipe was made of an eight-inch log. The walls were two inches thick and had been soaked in pitch. According to gas company officials, all of the gas mains were made of wood. The pipe unearthed was still in use and in sound condition. It was replaced with iron pipe and has been put in a local museum.

Silly

May—He looked awfully silly when he prepared.
Marjorie—No wonder. Look at the silly thing he was doing—Answers.

Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

8 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

SKIN IRRITATIONS

For their immediate relief and healing doctors prescribe

Resinol

For their immediate relief and healing doctors prescribe

For their immediate relief and healing doctors prescribe

For their immediate relief and healing doctors prescribe

For their immediate relief and healing doctors prescribe

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BOOKLET

Other Women

Found Health

York.—Mrs. G. Heg, 44 Ave., was in a run-down condition and could not do her housework. She could not sleep at night. Her story is not an unusual one. Thousands of women find themselves in a similar condition at some time in their lives. "I found your advertisement in my letter box," wrote "and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound and my health is restored. I am now able to do my housework and sleep at night. I will send you my testimonial and I will send you my letter box." You may use my testimonial and I will send you my letter box. Information regarding my condition and my health is at your service.

Hair on Your

Head

To-Hair

g to Mankind

Paul Boner, Pittsford, N.Y., writes: "I have been suffering from hair loss for many years. I have tried many remedies but have not found any relief. I have heard of your 'To-Hair' and I have ordered it. I have used it and I have found it to be a most effective remedy. I have now a full head of hair and I am very happy. I will send you my testimonial and I will send you my letter box." You may use my testimonial and I will send you my letter box. Information regarding my condition and my health is at your service.

DRST, Mfg.

DALE, PA.

At the first sneeze,

handkerchief

of cold, cough,

etc. with HALE'S

Relief at once—Breaks

up colds, cures

30 cents at all drug stores

OUND & TAR

Cura Soap

our Skin

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CONVICT COLONIES STILL MAINTAINED

Located in Loneliest Places in World.

Washington.—Le Marinere, said to be the last French convict ship, sailed from La Rochelle recently with 240 convicts destined for incarceration on Devil's Island, French Guiana. Recently, also, Mexico dispatched a convict ship to its lonely convict island, Marla Madre. Russia has started air service between Kem and Solovetski island in the White sea to transport prisoners. The famous monastery on the island has been converted into a prison.

"These three incidents show that the practice of maintaining convict colonies in the world's loneliest places has not entirely been given up," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society from its headquarters at Washington.

Famous Penal Colonies. "Devil's Island, Marla Madre and Solovetski island are in very mixed company historically. Virginia, St. Helena, Funchal, Monte Christo, Sierra, the Seychelles, Australia, New Caledonia, Andaman Islands, Tasmania and Sakhalin have all been penal colonies for more or less distinguished prisoners.

"St. Helena, Funchal and the Seychelles are royal prison islands. The others in their time served for common criminals or unlucky politicians. When Elba failed to hold Napoleon he was taken to St. Helena, well toward the middle of the South Atlantic, out of harm and out of the shipping lanes. That was in 1815. He died in 1821.

"Funchal in the Azores and the Seychelles on the east coast of Africa north of Madagascar are more recent prison stations. In Africa the British occasionally find it expedient to abduct certain native rulers from their subjects. So, when Premph, king of the Ashanti on the Gold coast, spilled too much blood, they sent him to Funchal in the soothing climate of the Seychelles. Premph, after twenty years, returned to his people, so apparently he did not like the asylum. But the English did, so they sent him to Funchal, where he died recently. After completing his law course in the University of Michigan young Haviland was associated with a law firm here for a short time. Several years ago he left, presumably, to California. Although his mother searched relentlessly for him, his whereabouts are unknown.

Several weeks prior to her death Mrs. Haviland made arrangements with an undertaker for the cremation of her body. She requested Lloyd Loh, Chicago, intimate friends, to scatter her ashes to the winds. This request was complied with.

The disposition of her \$7,500 estate provides for a five-year search for her son. If he is not found within that period the residue of the estate is to be divided between Mr. Loh and Miss Loh.

Tourists Visit Chateau d'If. "Chateau d'If, the castle in which the hero of Dumas' novel, 'The Count of Monte Christo,' was confined for 14 years, now receives tourists from Marseilles. Curiously, Monte Christo, where Morel went after his escape, was also a penal colony island for many years. Monte Christo is owned by Italy. It lies off the coast from Genoa and about 25 miles north of Genoa.

"Zaklat Russia, for a time, sent 15,000 prisoners to Siberia annually. Much of the famous Trans Siberian railway was built with prison labor. The chief horror of Siberian exile was the knot. By it, or by terror of it, guards kept prisoners docile. The handle of the knot is a heavy wood stick, 18 inches long. Fastened to it is a thong of rawhide. About eight feet from the handle the thong is split in three parts. These streamers are three feet long. The ends are tied into hard knots, although lead or iron hooks sometimes were used.

"Preparatory to administering the knot the victim tied face downward on a rough table. Close to the knot, which stood at arm's length, the knot which he checked the number of strokes as that worthy swung the knot and called them. For the first 25 strokes the skin was marked white by the lash as a check mark was drawn on the flesh. After that the victim began to cut through. When a knot sentence called for his death the last one was usually called as a 'token of imperial magnanimity.'

A number of penitents would agree that the knotted rope, which they had to face the knot, was a most effective punishment. The effect, these penitents agreed, while not necessarily real, could be regarded as a trifling punishment.

For a great many years the high chair has been standard equipment to every classroom, but the new policy has come to light when the regular use of several hundred high chairs in the investigation showed that the "teachers that had" decided that high chairs, short stria and solid wood, cannot all remain together in the same classroom. Since the teachers demand the right to keep up to the minute in style, the high chair must go.

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Arrow Kills Lion Denver.—A mountain lion has been killed with a bow and arrow by W. A. Molten of the New Mexico biological survey. The arrow struck when the lion was leaping from a tree.

ROSE POND STILL MECCA OF CURIOUS

Believed to Be Crater of Extinct Volcano.

Evening Shade, Ark.—Each summer, with its crop of tourists, sees a renewed interest in "Rose pond," near here, which is thought to be the filled-in crater of an extinct volcano and is pointed out to all newcomers as a natural curiosity.

"Rose Pond" is about twelve acres in extent. It is literally as "level as a floor." It takes its name from the fact that when white settlers first came here it was a marshy place, covered thickly with the wild rose that is native to this section. One old-timer says he has yet to see a more beautiful sight than was Rose pond in those days, with the early morning dew on the pink and white blossoms.

But the roses have disappeared now. The first owners found it impossible to clear the pond, so thickly did the rose brambles grow, and water stood in rock-bound courses over the marsh. But Joseph Schales, from Germany, acquired the pond.

Hay meant more than roses to Schales. So with a prodigious amount of labor he cut the brambles and re-cut them out of the mud, dug out the rocks and drained the pond.

Wild hay flourished for him and later owners, but such prosaic crops as corn and cotton will not grow in the pond with any degree of success. It is as if the spot reserves giving up its ancient wild heritage.

Students of geology say there is no other soil in the state just like that of Rose pond. It resembles, so it is said, ashes or lava reduced to powder and mixed with vegetable matter brought in by erosion and water from the slightly higher ground.

Woman's Will Directs Search for Lost Son

Omaha, Neb.—Provision for the continuance of her futile search for her only child, Harold, was made in the will of Mrs. Emma Haviland, fifty-three, teacher for twenty-five years in Omaha schools, who died recently. After completing his law course in the University of Michigan young Haviland was associated with a law firm here for a short time. Several years ago he left, presumably, to California. Although his mother searched relentlessly for him, his whereabouts are unknown.

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THRILLING FEAT

Miss Michel Cody, noted aviator, descending from a racing speed boat to an airplane on Matanzas bay, St. Augustine, Fla. She was the first woman to perform this feat.

Men and Sparrows Like Yellow Flowers

London.—Men and sparrows have a common favorite. It was declared by exhibitors at the Royal Horticultural society show. Members were discussing the results of the "State of the Nation" poll, and it was agreed that yellow flowers were the favorite of both men and sparrows.

Short Skirts End Use of Teacher's High Chair

New York.—Modern short skirts may have a direct bearing upon the use of the high chair. The history of skirts is threatening to destroy with the teacher's "high chair."

A number of penitents would agree that the knotted rope, which they had to face the knot, was a most effective punishment. The effect, these penitents agreed, while not necessarily real, could be regarded as a trifling punishment.

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COLLEGE BOYS WORK WAY AROUND WORLD

Answer to Challenge of Their "Prexy."

Bombay.—Two young American stowaways arrived in Bombay on a liner from Port Said the other day, their only baggage being two raincoats, a camera, shaving set, sewing kit and a Bible. They were allowed to land and go free because their passports were in order and because the shipping company did not care to take the case to court. Incidentally the youths had worked well as deck hands and had won the friendship of the officers and crew.

Questioned in Bombay the stowaways said they were college graduates taking a year off to work their way around the world without receiving a cent from home. Their journey in an answer to a challenge made by their college president, Dr. P. R. Kolbe, who in a speech before the student body of Akron university wondered why American students no longer worked their way to and around Europe during summer vacations. He even hinted that four of the hard knocks might be the cause of the lack of wanderlust. The two students, Adib Karam, twenty-three years old, and James W. Matz, twenty-two, in answer to the president's challenge, not only have worked their way to and around Europe, but are going around the world. Already they have been through England, France, Switzerland, Italy, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. Start on Levathian.

In New York on June 30, 1925, two weeks after receiving their diplomas, the young men got jobs on the United States liner Levathian, plying between New York and Southampton.

"We learned a little what Doctor Kolbe meant by hard knocks when we were put to work peeling onions and potatoes. It wasn't easy to become seafarers so soon after our graduation from college," Karam remarked reminiscently. After working three months on this boat and then leaving it in England, they saw Canterbury, with its historic cathedral; London and Wembley, and "biked" through Kent. Four days after arriving in Paris they obtained jobs. They saved money, saw Paris and learned some French.

Geneva, their next important stop, was reached by walking through the picturesque French and Swiss Alps. After riding around Lake Geneva and through the Simplon tunnel, they visited the famous places of Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome and Naples and inspected Mount Vesuvius and Pompeii.

Work Way to Syria.

The two wanderers next went to Marseilles, France, from which port they worked their way to Beyrouth, Syria. In the stockholde of the Pythias, a French military transport.

In Syria they went inland, saw something of the war. They passed two weeks in Palestine. The next leg of their tour was from Jerusalem to Egypt. Walking to the desert and then stealing a ride, they arrived in Kantara, Egypt, after four days of travel. Because of the dirt and grime of these hard four days and their unclean appearance, the Egyptian passport officials permitted them to travel only after a thorough questioning.

After spending five days in Egypt, they went to the next leg of their tour. After spending five days in Egypt, they went to the next leg of their tour. After spending five days in Egypt, they went to the next leg of their tour.

After failing to find jobs on a boat that would take them to Bombay they stayed away.

No far their wanderings have cost only \$20. Of this amount \$10 was used for visas, leaving only \$10 for a truly spent in living and travel for the eight months in which they have been away from home.

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Papal Bull of 1758 Found by Chicagoan

Chicago.—Two documents of the papal bull of 1758, one of them a papal bull of 1758, are being translated by University of Chicago scientists for a Chicago edition of a book recently came. It is written in highly ornamental style on parchment and the ink is well preserved. They were purchased in Graz, Austria.

The papal bull was issued in the first year of the pontificate of Clement XIII, granting a pension to a priest. It is in Latin. The other document bears the signature of Maria Theresa, queen of Austria, and is a receipt for war supplies in the war of the Austrian succession. The translators have discovered. It is in German.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(On 1276, Western Newspaper Union.)

Give me no light, great heaven, but such as turns To energy of human fellowship; No power save the growing heritage That makes complete manhood. —Billo.

FOOD FOR THE SICK

Food is so often more important than medicine in illness that the study of invalid cookery should be a part of every girl's education. To know how to make a good broth, beef tea and tasty gruel and a well-timed piece of toast is knowledge which is invaluable.

For a convalescing patient who needs to be coaxed to eat, a tempting tray with the prettiest china and the daintiest linen should be used. When the invalid tray cannot be provided, use a large tray and support it on each side with books to hold its weight from the patient, and keep it from tipping.

Gruels are such important foods that it is fitting that proper thought be given to their preparation. Use two to three tablespoons of cereal to a quart of water and cook for at least three hours, strain before serving; this is used in the liquid diet.

Chicken Broth.—A good broth may be prepared from the neck, wing tips and feet of the chicken. Scald the feet, removing the skin. Cover the meat with cold water, adding a stalk of celery for flavor; simmer for two to three hours. Season, strain. Often no pepper and very little salt is allowed.

Lemon Jelly.—Soak a tablespoonful of gelatin in three tablespoons of water, add three-fourths of a cupful of boiling water, four tablespoons of lemon juice and five tablespoons of sugar. Stir until dissolved. Pour into a wet mold and put on ice to harden. This will make two servings.

With the prepared gelatin of different colors and flavors, with little labor, have a dish of jelly always ready.

Baked Custard.—Beat lightly two eggs, add a pint of good rich milk, and flavor with nutmeg, adding three to four tablespoons of sugar. Pour into custard cups, set in hot water and bake just long enough to set. Thrust a knife into the center of the cup; if it comes out clean the custard is done.

Summer Salads.

Skill in garnishing and arranging colors is as important in salad making as in arranging bouquets. Bright splashes of red, green or yellow give zest to the appetite by appealing to the eye.

Potatoes, chicken, and ham, and cold eggs, thinly sliced, make attractive garnishes, as do olives, green peas and small bits of potato cut, also the potatoes. Cover with mayonnaise dressing to which has been added the olives and olives. Dip the lettuce into vinegar and serve on a platter on lettuce.

Potato Salad.—Take six beets and six potatoes, one cupful of chopped olives and olives with mayonnaise dressing to which has been added the olives and olives. Dip the lettuce into vinegar and serve on a platter on lettuce.

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Largest Round Table

The table of the Knights of the Round Table in London is said to be the world's largest round table. It stands in a room of a famous Strand restaurant there. Consisting of a single cut across the trunk of a gigantic Spanish mahogany tree, it is also the largest one-piece table in the world. In fact, it is so large that, when the restaurant was being rebuilt some years ago it could not be moved, and the room had to be built around it. The table was first exhibited at the great exposition in 1851. Though it is seventy-five years old, it is young when compared to the order that owns it. The order of the Knights of the Round Table was formed in 1720.—Pittsburgh Magazine.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Cloth From Human Hair

A section of a large factory located at Amiens, France, is being fitted up for the manufacture of cloth from human hair. The cloth is used for the filtering of heavy oil and similar products—the phenomenon strength of the hair enabling it to withstand high pressure. The hair used comes from China and Japan, as the coarser hair of the Oriental is the only kind strong enough for this service.—Compressed Air Magazine.

Italians Play Basket Ball

Basket ball, unknown in Italy before the war, bids fair to become the national game of the country, says Samuel Yorgogon, physical director of the Turin Y. M. C. A., on leave in this country. A national basketball federation of 50 clubs, corresponding to the A. A. U., has been formed. Last year 2,000 members received cards entitling them to participate in the national championships games.

Perpetual Motion?

A Cape Town inventor claims to have produced a working model of a machine that is capable of running a commercial engine or any kind of pump for an indefinite time without outside fuel for driving purposes.

It is quite a new application of existing mechanical laws, and runs entirely by its own motion. The only cost to its user will be for the replacement of worn parts, a practically negligible point. It will continue working until stopped voluntarily.

Odd Jobs for Girls

Mrs. Laura Hill is housekeeper to King George and Queen Mary of England at Buckingham palace. Before her elevation to this job, "Lally," as she was first called by the prince of Wales, was nurse to the royal children for more than thirty years.

Costly Recreation

It is estimated that land and buildings in the United States used for golf are worth \$1,500,000,000. More than 300,000 acres are devoted to this sport.

Farms Given Names

It is estimated that at least 10,000 farms have been named. The Department of Agriculture favors the plan. Farms that have been given names are usually progressive and produce better farm products than those that the farmer is proud to claim.

It was found that the value of a farm is not by its location.

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WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25: One week, 2 cents and each additional week, 1 cent. Minimum charge, 25 cents.
Cash must accompany order.

WANTED—Experienced waitresses for immediate service. Address: MT. MADISON HOTEL, Bethel, N. H. 5273

WANTED—Woman for general housework in small family. Inquire at the Bethel Office, Bethel. 527

WANTED—Five women to pack shrimps at once. P. M. WALKER, No. Newry, Maine. 5292

FOR RENT OR TRADE—1924 Ford Coupe in good mechanical condition and paint. C. C. BRYANT, Bethel, Me. 52011

PIANO TUNING—H. L. White will be in Bethel in June. Leave orders with P. J. Tiers, or write me at 7 Western View St., Auburn, Maine. 5292

FOR SALE—BRED POTATOES, late variety. CHESTER WHEELER, West Bethel, Maine. 5292

FOR SALE—A few bushels of small potatoes, ripe early and Green Mountain. Inquire of A. B. KIMBALL, 5293

FOR SALE—First Quality Vancouver Cedar Shingles. FRANK LARK, Bethel, Maine. 5241

WANTED—Pecked spruce, fir, poplar and second growth white maple pulpwood for delivery on Grand Trunk Railroad during the coming year. PENLEY BROS. COMPANY, West Paris, Maine. 5241

WANTED—Young people's and children's sewing to do. Mrs. TRUD A. BARNES, R. F. D. 3, Bethel, Me. Tel. 5241

FOR SALE—My meadow land, Inquire of HARRIET TWADDLE, Bethel, Maine. 5241

TO RENT—Two tenements, one of four rooms and one of seven rooms. Inquire at the Bethel Office, Bethel, Me. 5241

FOR SALE—Drop Head Sewing Machine in A1 condition, also an Underwood Portable Typewriter. E. P. LYON, Bethel, Maine. 1022

REDWOOD WANTED—4000 cords of peeled fir, spruce, poplar, maple and bass from the mouth of Bear River, Newry Corner, to Bethel, N. H. P. L. EDWARDS, Bethel, Maine. 5241

FOR SALE—Four weeks old puppies. Inquire at the Bethel Office, Bethel, Maine. 5241

FOR SALE—One 5 tube radio set in perfect condition, complete with battery and loud speaker. Inquire of E. W. ELIENHORN, Bethel, Maine. 5241

In my hand there lies a key
You each can use to find
When and where to find the street
With maps to be sold

The child people have him,
The work he does to do,
They pay him well, he saves a lot
And he is a very good

When father with his hat at hand
Or mother with her face
To find a postage stamp
A smile upon his face

ARMY TIRETTE, Agent,
Bethel, Maine

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 9, 1926, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1926

RU-BER-OLD SHINGLES
also
ROOFINGS

RED PRESSED BRICK
ODD MILLWORK

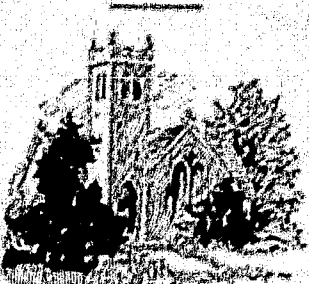
H. ALTON BACON
Bryant's Pond, Maine

WEST OAKWOOD
Mr. George Foster has a valuable home for sale.

Miss Louise Foster is attending school in Bethel and residing at St. C. Mark's.

Miss Beth Hall and Miss Ida O'Brien have been employed for the summer at Brown's Camp, Bethel.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES



METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister

Children's Day the third Sunday in June.

Next Sunday is Memorial Sunday.

All worship at the Congregational Church in the morning. Rev. S. T. Achenbach will preach.

Church School at 9:45.

The Evangelical League had for its subject Sunday, "Spain or Syria?"

All who took part voted for the setting aside of a tenth. Several said they would not want their parents to provide for them in a hospital way what they happened to have to eat when the time came.

Next Sunday evening the 6:30 subject will be, "The Christian and the Laborer." Evans Wilson leader.

Evening worship at 7:30 will have special music and a memorial message.

Midweek worship Tuesday at 7:30, followed by the regular monthly board meeting.

The District Superintendent, Rev. Leonard G. March will be here June 3.

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MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES

The observance of Memorial Day will begin with a noon service at the Congregational Church, Sunday morning to which everyone is cordially invited. The sermon will be preached by Rev. S. T. Achenbach.

Monday the exercises will begin at East Bethel at 10:30 A. M.

The graves of the departed veterans will be decorated Monday morning. Music for the day will be furnished by E. W. Eldridge.

The Boy Scouts will act as escort for the Grand Army.

The following is the program for Sunday and Monday:

MEMORIAL SUNDAY

First Congregational Church

May 29, 1926

ORDER OF SERVICE

Principle

Call to Worship

Hymn Number 172

Responsive service

Ministry: Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord, the people whom he has chosen for his inheritance.

People: Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem, praise thy God, O Zion.

Ministry: For he hath strengthened the bars of thy gates; he hath blessed the children within thee.

People: He maketh peace in thy borders; he filleth thee with the finest of the wheat.

Ministry: God be merciful unto us, and bless us; and cause his face to shine upon us.

People: That thy way may be known upon earth, thy saving health among all nations.

Ministry: Let the people praise thee, O God; let all the people praise thee.

People: O let the nations be glad and sing for joy; for thou shalt judge the people righteously, and govern the nations upon earth.

Men's Chorus—"Brave Boys Who Wore the Blue."

Scripture—Romans 12:1-5.

Rev. C. B. Oliver

Solo, "Our God, Our Country and Our Flag."

Richard Russell

Mr. Oliver

Prayer

Organ Response

Men's Chorus, "We Scatter Flowers"

Notice

Offering, with prayer of dedication

Solo, "There is No Death."

Mr. Milton Chapin

Sermon, Rev. S. T. Achenbach

Singing of "America"

Benediction

Postlude

EAST BETHEL

The time of march will form at the schoolhouse at 10 A. M., Monday, and the services will be held in the church at 10:30.

Instrumental Selection

Prayer, Rev. C. B. Oliver

Exercises by the children

Singing of National Anthem

Address, Henry W. Boyker

Benediction

Benediction

A dinner will be served to the members of the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps, Spanish War Veterans, American Legion and Navy Nurses in Olin Feltens Hall at 12 o'clock.

MEMORIAL DAY, MONDAY, MAY 31

At the Monument, 1:30 P. M.

Huge flag

Flag salute

Music

Invocation, Rev. C. B. Oliver

Music

Invocation's Gettysburg Address, Charles Hamilton

"America"

At the close of the exercises at the monument and will return to Olin Hall where the following program will be given:

Selection

Invocation, Rev. C. B. Oliver

Men's Chorus

Singing of "The Star Spangled Banner"

Address, Rev. Charles Foster Miller

Benediction

Singing of "America"

Benediction

March home

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THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

THE COOLIDGE O. K.

Anxious Senators have importuned the White House for an O. K. of their candidates in order to help carry them through the primaries in their different States. But President Coolidge must remember the administration approvals issued by President Wilson, which the latter called "okeds."

In one case, that of Joe Davies of Wisconsin, the Democrats felt sure that they would have won if President Wilson had not written a letter, and Vice-President Marshall made a speech in Wisconsin, claiming that he owed his election to the Democrats. For that reason it is entirely probable that the senior Wisconsin Senator will not care to have his friend the President, attempt to instruct the Wisconsin voters, even though Mr. Coolidge's words would doubtless be honeycombed.

INDUSTRY IN THE ARMY

Rather interesting figures have been given by Secretary of War Davis regarding the activities of 118,000 men in the United States Army. He says that 44,000 of them are engaged in pursuits that exist in industrial peace times. Of these more than 3,000 men are assigned to telegraph, cable, or radio employment; over 7,000 are engaged in motor transportation; more than 9,000 are engaged in clerical work; 600 in work on leather and its care and preservation; while many are engaged in printing, railroad transportation, and other non-military activities. Or you can go down to one of the camps in which the soldiers are located and find them clearing land, making gardens, or using their spare time in chattering for their wives and babies. After all men do not necessarily have to figure on killing human beings just because they go into the United States Army.

ANOTHER CASE

The United States Government insists that the Shipping Board must sell out its ships. Recently the bid of the Dollar Line of San Francisco, was accepted for \$1,500,000. Then the Shipping Board was called into court to show cause why an injunction should not be issued to prevent the consummation of the sale of the five President type boats because the price was too low. There is a strong expression paraphrased "darned if you do and darned if you don't." This seems to apply to this situation.

INFORMATION WANTED

Senator Shipstead of Minnesota, has introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish full reports showing why grain futures exchanges have been able to cause "wide fluctuations in the price of wheat." If Mr. Shipstead finds out, the information he obtains will be of outstanding interest to the majority of the people of the United States who have been wondering about this same strange marketing condition for a generation or two.

TO BE CONTINUED

A Senator who knows, Deeney of Illinois, predicts action at the present session of Congress on the plan to lease Muscle Shoals. But another man who is supposed to know, Representative James of Michigan, insists that action by the House at this season is unlikely. Which means that Muscle Shoals as a high tide proposition is apt "to be continued."

PATRONAGE

Congressman Busby of Mississippi, has voiced the disgust of Southern Democrats who are without political patronage and he has demanded an inquiry into "rotten" conditions in his State, because—quite likely—all of the good jobs are held by good Republicans while the Democrats have none. Busby's complaint was applauded on the Democratic side of the House and received with rancor among the Republicans.

VOLUME XXX

BASE

GOULD 5, T

In one of the closest games of the day boys nosed out 9th inning rally.

A good steady game.

S. Brown for the 10th.

For the Academics.

Features. Summary.

Gould.

Adams, cf.

Hamlin, cf.

Corkery, 2b.

Keniston, cf.

Haskell, 1b.

Gregory, 3b.

Stanley, c.

Wheeler, ss.

A. Brown, p.

Totals.

Town Team.

S. Brown, 1b.

Hartlett, c.

Parsons, 3b.

Ridout, p.

Littlejohn, ss.

Van, 2b.

Mason, cf.

Forbes, cf.

Estes, cf.

Totals.

Three last hits.

Sacrifice hit, Van.

Ridout, Keniston.

A. Brown 2. Struck

1. E. Brown 12. Unp

GORHAM 8.

Gould was defeated

at School, Saturday.

an 8 to 4 score. Less